

AD 606292

✓
ju

ANALYTICAL APPROXIMATIONS

Volume 21

**Cecil Hastings, Jr.
Elaine Hastings**

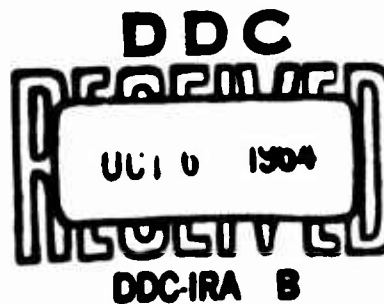
P-1033

4 March 1957

Approved for OTS release

COPY	1	OF	1	5 pages
HARD COPY	\$. 1.00			
MICROFICHE	\$. 0.50			

1/p



CLEARINGHOUSE FOR FEDERAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION, CFSTI
DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT BRANCH 410.11

LIMITATIONS IN REPRODUCTION QUALITY

Accession # 606 292

- ☒ 1. We regret that legibility of this document is in part unsatisfactory. Reproduction has been made from best available copy.
- ☐ 2. A portion of the original document contains fine detail which may make reading of photocopy difficult.
- ☐ 3. The original document contains color, but distribution copies are available in black-and-white reproduction only.
- ☐ 4. The initial distribution copies contain color which will be shown in black-and-white when it is necessary to reprint.
- ☐ 5. Limited supply on hand; when exhausted, document will be available in Microfiche only.
- ☐ 6. Limited supply on hand; when exhausted document will not be available.
- ☐ 7. Document is available in Microfiche only.
- ☐ 8. Document available on loan from CFSTI (TT documents only).
- ☐ 9.

Processor: Pm

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0004 over
 $0 \leq \chi^2 \leq 3$ for $m = 3$,

$$F_m(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\frac{m}{2})} \int_0^{\chi^2} \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} d(t^2)$$

$$\approx \frac{.6084}{[1 + .1567\eta + .0564\eta^2 + .0039\eta^3]^4} ;$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{r}{\chi^2}\right).$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 Elaine Hastings
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1957

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0004 over
 $0 \leq \chi^2 \leq 4$ for $m = 4$,

$$F_m(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\frac{m}{2})} \int_0^{\chi^2} \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} d(t^2)$$

$$= \frac{.5940}{[1 + .1627\eta + .0604\eta^2 + .0069\eta^3]^4} ;$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{m}{\chi^2}\right).$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 Elaine Hastings
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1957

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0005 over

$0 \leq \chi^2 \leq 5$ for $m = 5$,

$$F_m(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\frac{m}{2})} \int_0^{\chi^2} \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} d(t^2)$$

$$= \frac{.5841}{[1 + .1671\eta + .0626\eta^2 + .0097\eta^3]^4} ;$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{m}{\chi^2}\right).$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
Elaine Hastings
RAND Corporation
Copyright 1957

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0005 over
 $0 \leq \chi^2 \leq 7$ for $m = 7$,

$$F_m(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2^{\Gamma(\frac{m}{2})}} \int_0^{\chi^2} \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} d(t^2)$$

$$= \frac{.5711}{[1 + .1731\eta + .0647\eta^2 + .0143\eta^3]^4} ;$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{m}{\chi^2}\right).$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 Elaine Hastings
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1957

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0006 over
 $0 \leq \chi^2 \leq 8$ for $m = 8$,

$$F_m(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2^{\Gamma(\frac{m}{2})}} \int_0^{\chi^2} \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} d(t^2)$$

$$= \frac{.5665}{[1 + .1752\eta + .0653\eta^2 + .0162\eta^3]^4} ;$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{m}{\chi^2}\right).$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 Elaine Hastings
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1957

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0006 over
 $0 \leq \chi^2 \leq 9$ for $m = 9$,

$$F_m(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{m}{2}} \Gamma(\frac{m}{2})} \int_0^{\chi^2} \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} d(t^2)$$

$$\approx \frac{.5627}{[1 + .1770\eta + .0657\eta^2 + .0178\eta^3]^4} ;$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{m}{\chi^2}\right).$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 Elaine Hastings
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1957

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0006 over
 $0 \leq \chi^2 \leq 2$ for $m = 2$,

$$F_m(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\frac{m}{2})} \int_0^{\chi^2} \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} d(t^2)$$

$$\approx \frac{.6321}{[1 + .1474\eta + .0483\eta^2 + .0010\eta^3]^4};$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{m}{\chi^2}\right).$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 Elaine Hastings
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1957

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0005 over
 $0 \leq \chi^2 \leq 6$ for $m = 6$,

$$F_m(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\frac{m}{2})} \int_0^{\chi^2} \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} d(t^2)$$

$$= \frac{.5768}{[1 + .1704\eta + .0640\eta^2 + .0121\eta^3]^4},$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{m}{\chi^2}\right).$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 Elaine Hastings
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1957

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0006 over
 $0 \leq \chi^2 \leq 10$ for $n = 10$,

$$P_n(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)} \int_0^{\chi^2} \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} d(t^2)$$

$$= \frac{.5595}{[1 + .1786\eta + .0659\eta^2 + .0194\eta^3]^4} ;$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{n}{\chi^2}\right).$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 Elaine Hastings
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1957

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0009 over
 $0 \leq \chi^2 \leq 30$ for $m = 30$,

$$F_m(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\frac{m}{2})} \int_0^{\chi^2} \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} d(t^2)$$

$$\approx \frac{.5344}{[1 + .1911\eta + .0661\eta^2 + .0339\eta^3]^4};$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{m}{\chi^2}\right).$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 Elaine Hastings
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1957